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Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

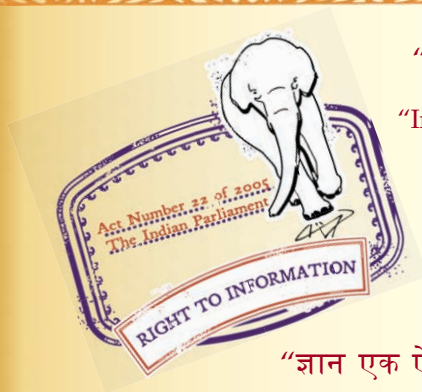
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IS 11608 (1986): Signalling Whistle for Life Saving Appliances for Sea-going Ships [TED 19: Marine Engineering and Safety Aids]



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Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR
SIGNALLING WHISTLE FOR
LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES FOR
SEA-GOING SHIPS

UDC 629.125.5.018.2 : 654.922.1



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INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR SIGNALLING WHISTLE FOR LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES FOR SEA-GOING SHIPS

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Indian Standard
**SPECIFICATION FOR
SIGNALLING WHISTLE FOR
LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES FOR
SEA-GOING SHIPS**

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 24 March 1986, after the draft finalized by the Marine Instruments and Safety Aids Sectional Committee had been approved by the Marine, Cargo Movement and Packaging Division Council.

0.2 Signalling whistles are used for audio signalling on lifeboats and liferafts of the sea-going vessels. These whistles are also supplied with life jackets.

0.3 In the preparation of this standard, assistance has been derived from GOST 12055-1974 'Lifeboats and liferafts for sea-going vessels. Signalling whistle', issued by the USSR State Committee for Standards.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard specifies material, dimensions, general requirements and testing of signalling whistles for life saving appliances for sea-going ships.

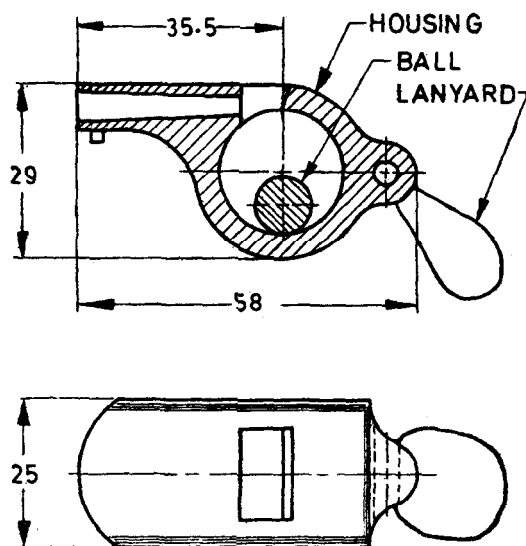
2. MATERIAL

2.1 The housing of the whistle shall be manufactured from blown polystyrene and the ball from expanded polystyrene conforming to IS : 2267-1972* or other equivalent materials.

*Specification for polystyrene moulding materials (*first revision*).

3. DIMENSIONS

3.1 The dimensions of the signalling whistle shall be as given in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres

FIG. 1 DIMENSIONS OF SIGNALLING WHISTLE

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Surface of whistle shall be clean and smooth. Deformation exceeding 0.4 mm shall not be permissible.

4.2 Weight of the whistle shall not exceed 0.018 kg.

4.3 The level of the sound pressure of the whistle shall not be less than 105 dB at a distance of one metre, when the input pressure does not exceed 300 mm watergauge.

4.4 The whistle shall be suitable for use within the temperature range of -30°C to $+66^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4.5 The whistle shall be capable of functioning efficiently after immersion in salt water of specific gravity 1.025 for 24 hours.

4.6 The whistle shall be provided with a lanyard.

5. TESTING

5.1 The whistle shall be subjected to acceptance tests and periodic tests.

5.1.1 The conformity of signalling whistle to the requirements of clauses 3.1, 4.1, 4.2 and 4.5 shall be checked during acceptance tests.

5.1.2 Periodic test for checking the conformity of whistle to clause 4.3 shall be carried out at least once in two years on the whistle which have passed acceptance tests.

5.2 Lot Size — The signalling whistles are inspected in lots. A lot shall consist of whistles despatched simultaneously to one consignee.

5.2.1 From one lot two percent of whistles (but not less than two in number) shall be taken for carrying out the tests.

5.2.2 If on checking as per 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 there are whistles which do not conform to the requirements of this standard, the entire lot shall be rejected for rectification of faults.

5.2.3 After the rectification, the lot shall be presented for repeated tests on 2 percent whistles of the lot (but not less than two in number).

5.2.4 If the results of the repeated tests are not satisfactory, the whole lot shall be rejected.

5.3 Methods of Test

5.3.1 The whistle shall be immersed in salt water of specific gravity 1.025 for a period of 24 hours, after which the whistle shall be taken out, shaken or blown free of water to carry out the following tests.

5.3.2 The construction and the dimensions of the whistle shall be checked by comparing them with the drawings and measuring their dimensions with measuring instruments of the required accuracy.

5.3.3 The physical appearance of the whistle and the marking shall be inspected visually.

5.3.4 The roughness of the outer surfaces shall be checked by comparing with a standard surface finish.

5.3.5 Level of sound pressure shall be checked with a sound level meter in four mutually perpendicular directions at a distance of one metre from the whistle with input pressure not exceeding 300 mm water-gauge.

The level of the outer noise shall not exceed 65 dB.

Minimum 3 measurements shall be taken at each point.

Level of the sound pressure of the whistle shall be determined as arithmetic mean of the results of measurements at each point.

5.3.6 Weight of the whistle shall be measured by using a balance with an accuracy up to one gram.

6. MARKING

6.1 Each signalling whistle shall be marked with the manufacturer's trade-mark on the outer side of the whistle.

6.1.1 Signalling whistle may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.

NOTE — The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The ISI Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer. ISI marked products are also continuously checked by ISI for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.